

October 2-29 Sale

Saturday, Oct. 28th, Monday, Oct. 30
and Tuesday 31st

Supply Your Winter Needs Now

We challenge you to find the equal of this harvest of bargains. The goods mentioned are representatives from the various departments. Today's market prices are high but our early buying at the old prices saves you paying the advance prices.

Men's, Boys', and Ladies Sweaters

50c to \$1.00

below market prices. Present prices are for stock on hand. Now is your chance to save 50c to \$1.00 for sweaters of equal quality.

Look After Your Underwear Buying

Our early buying at the old prices saves you paying more. Come early and we will show you that we can save you money.

Your Blanket and Bedding Needs

should be supplied during this sale. Our stock on hand of standard grades, purchased at low prices compared with today's market, is offered to you. Supply your needs before prices go up.

Our China and Housefurnishing Dept.

offer special values that will save you money by anticipating your wants.

The Fair Store H. F. Dimke

PAY TERRIBLE

PRICE FOR BLOOD SOAKED PROSPERITY

Foodstuffs Advancing at Unprecedented Rate.

Democratic Pledge of 1912 Was to Decrease Cost of Living—Instead, Families May Scarcely Subsist. Nothing is Cheap.

In 1912 the Democratic paramount issue was the promise to decrease the cost of living.

Not only has this not been done, but the increase in the cost of living in this country in the past year, like the extravagance of congress, SMASHES ALL RECORDS, and is BRINGING H. F. DIMKE INTO THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF HOMES. Democrats cannot at once claim credit for the "prosperity" produced by the war and at the same time escape responsibility for the increased cost of living by blaming that upon the war. They should be compelled to use the least which is home to every citizen of this republic.

Commodity prices for 1916, says Bradstreet's financial review, issued September 20th in New York are going up at an unprecedented rate. For the whole country the price index number arrived at by totaling the prices per pound of 96 articles of the most common use, was 11,786.3 for September 1, 1916, as against 8,804.4 for September 1, 1915 and 8,656.6 for August 1, 1914. Practically the same as on September 1, 1912. In other words commodities which cost 86 1/2 cents in 1914 and 98 cents in 1915, now cost \$1.18. Bradstreet continues:

"It is interesting to note that the breadstuffs group shows a rise of 42 per cent over last year, provisions have risen 36 per cent, high and leather 21 per cent and textiles 33 per cent."

Those who go to buy shoes this fall find that shoes that sold last year for \$2.50 are now \$3.25 or more; \$5 shoes are \$7 or more. Clothing has gone up 25 per cent, and merchants are unable to get quotations on clothes for delivery next spring, but another hoist of 25 per cent is expected. Calico, linen, poplin, broadcloth, serge, cambric, have gone up from 10 to 50 per cent in price.

The worst feature of the foodstuff situation is that there is NOTHING CHEAP upon which the family may subsist. Flour is from fifteen to twenty per cent higher than at this time last year. Dairy products are up one third; potatoes are twice as high in price as they were last September; meat is from 10 to 25 per cent higher; sugar is 25 per cent higher; flour 20 per cent higher than a year ago; beans have nearly doubled in price; fish prices have increased considerably; milk has been increased in price in most communities; hard and soft butter are 25 to 40 per cent higher than in September, 1915.

The Cleveland Press, a Woodrow Wilson organ, which has been a booster in Cleveland this year all the way from 4 1/2 to 157 per cent over last year. One Cleveland authority says, "While it costs a family of five \$1,000 to live last year, it will cost \$1,500 this year, a fifty per cent increase, and most of that higher cost is in food. The man who could last year support a family on \$800 a year must earn from \$1,100 to \$1,200 to do it now. Experts of the Cleveland Federation for Charity and Philanthropy estimate that the general increase in the cost of living in the last year has reached 30 per cent. Figures gathered by The Press, and printed in this article about an average increase of about 30 per cent. This covers 31 articles. The man that where a man spent \$1.30 a year ago he now must spend \$1.70. This applies not only to the man who supports a family, but to the bachelor or the single girl or woman, because the increase has been in the necessities which every individual requires nearly every day.

We are paying a terrible price for our bloodstained prosperity. In increased cost of living the people of

WILSON SNUB FOR FARMERS

Hughes Shows How Tillers of the Soil Were Ignored in Railroad Discussion.

CROP RAISERS FOOT BILL TO PAY FOR BROTHERHOOD DEAL

Democratic Nominee Leveled a Body Blow at the Interests of Our Agricultural Communities When at the Behest of an Exclusive Group of Railroad Workers He Increased Their Pay Without Investigating the Justice of the Demand.

Charles E. Hughes, who left Lincoln for his second day's campaigning in Nebraska, told a crowd of farmers in his speech here that the Democratic Administration had ignored the agricultural interests of the country in urging the enactment of the Adamson law. The nominee, in support of his contention, cited a telegram from President H. N. Pope of the Texas Farmers' Union to President Wilson requesting that the farmers be permitted to submit data in arbitration proceedings between the railroads and the brotherhoods. He said:

"I want to say in reference to rates that it seems to me the farmers of the country were very little considered the other day when on the demand of the Administration the wages of a group of railroad workers were increased by law, in response to force. Somebody has got to pay the increased bills, and the farmers will know very quick who has to pay them."

"The farmers were not represented in this discussion, if you may call it that, in this, I have here a copy of a telegram that was sent to the President by Mr. Pope, the president of the State Farmers' Union of Texas, when I shall read to you."

"We ask that you make no concessions or commitments that will in any manner cause an increase in freight rates on products produced or consumed on the farm. The men who pay the freight have an equity in this dispute, which neither the railroad trainmen nor the railroad managers have authority to represent. If it is your intention to personally dispose of the matter, we ask that you postpone further consideration until a committee of farmers can prepare information and data to present their side of the case. If you conclude to settle by arbitration, then the organized farmers should have representation on any arbitration committee that may be formed to dispose of this question; for the men who pay should have representation as well as the men who receive it."

"We again urge that all questions involved be settled by arbitration, where all parties and the subject matter are taken into consideration and the matter is decided from a fair and equitable standpoint. The crowd cheered when Mr. Hughes concluded reading the telegram. "No regard was paid to that message," Mr. Hughes said, "by the newness of the country, through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, were at the same time and had for many weeks before been exploring the executive and leaders in congress for an immediate prompt inquiry in order that the justice of this matter might be known. The farmers were not there except through the presence of the representatives of the people in congress, and those representatives were asked to abdicate their authority."

"I am in favor of everything that can reasonably be done for the promotion of agriculture. I am glad to note the work of the Agricultural Department. It will be considered with me, if I am entrusted with the power, to the utmost of efficiency under my administration. "But it is idle to talk of interest in the farmer when you have action like this taken in congress, against the protests of the farmer, and leveling a body blow at the interests of our agricultural community."

Mr. Hughes again denied the declaration that a vote for him "meant a vote for war."

Mr. Wilson says the election of Mr. Hughes will mean war with Europe and war with Mexico. Why not chuck it to the Mexicans and let them fight the war? One is as likely as the other.

Now Ellis Parker Butler, author of "His Pig," has declared for Wilson. "It is a great administration for pork, all right."

Now that Mr. Hughes has left Missouri they're referring to it out there as the "Tim Shown" state.

The people of Vera Cruz who have erected a monument in the plaza to the Mexicans slain in battle seem to be ignorant of the fact that Mr. Wilson kept this country out of war.

A doorman leads a life of supreme peace, but it has to stand for an awful lot of stepping on.

Add famous quotations of history: "I'll surrender on this line if it takes all summer!"

"WE DO NOT KNOW" One of the four men—the "Big Four"—who enjoyed or compelled the President of the United States to insist upon the passage of the so-called eight-hour law is W. S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Because of the passage of this law (the Adamson law) the "Big Four" have claimed that organized labor should support Wilson, on account of the tremendous benefits of the law. But it turns out that the whole thing is a piece of political humbug—that the "Big Four" cannot explain the law. Here is the proof:

On October 10 Chief Engineer Stone signed and sent out an official circular from the executive department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in which the following paragraphs occur:

"We are receiving a number of letters requesting definite information on this subject, for we do not know what the law means, it is a sheer piece of presumption and impudence for them to pretend that the law is so beneficial to labor that in gratitude for its passage Republican members of labor unions vote for Wilson."

OHIO CORN BOYS and GIRLS 1916 TOUR CONDUCTED BY THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE



On Monday, December 4th, the Fifth Annual Buckeye Corn Tour from Ohio to Washington and the great cities of the East starts over the Pennsylvania Railroad System.

ON MONDAY, December 4th, the Fifth Annual Buckeye Corn Tour from Ohio to Washington and the great cities of the East starts over the Pennsylvania Railroad System. Please get this date definitely in mind. It must not be forgotten nor confused with other dates, as this is the only official Tour. There will be no profit to any individual for conducting this Tour and a detailed accounting of the expenses will be given to every passenger.

Leaving Ohio the different trains meet at Pittsburgh, then over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad through beautiful mountain scenery, Harpers Ferry, and other battlefields of Maryland and Virginia, with several days in Washington with its sacred and historic places, a reception by the President of the United States, a trip to Mount Vernon, the shrine of American patriotism, and other side trips. We leave Washington over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. While at New York, we breakfast at the Hotel Astor, have a reception by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, visit the Museum, Aquarium, and other historical places; a great boat ride on the East and Hudson Rivers, passing Grant's Tomb and the great interned vessel of the warring nations of Europe, down beautiful New York Bay, where floats the commerce of the world, to Ellis Island and Staten Island, passing the Statue of Liberty and the frowning forts that guard New York City, and out of the Bay to the ocean. We return to the Hotel Astor for our evening banquet, after which we go to the great Hippodrome, America's most gorgeous playhouse, then to our Pullman Sleeper and over the mountains and around famous Horse Shoe Bend, breakfast and dinner on the dining cars, and Home Sweet Home with the best people from all Ohio.

All eighty-eight counties of the State will be represented on this year, which never occurred in any of the four previous tours.

Remember the date, Monday, December 4th, to be gone for one week.

All are invited to go along with us. Please write for the itinerary. Address J. R. Clarke, Director of Junior Contests, Columbus.

For Judge of the Supreme Court JAMES JOYCE

JAMES JOYCE of Cambridge, O., a young school teacher, member of general assembly and member of congress, is a nominee of the Republican party for supreme judge.

Mr. Joyce was born at Cumberland, O., the son of Irish parents, and grew to manhood among the people of Guernsey county. He secured his education in the public schools.

While teaching country schools of his county he was diligently engaged in the study of law. He read law with the firm of Way & Okey of Marietta and spent one year at the Cincinnati Law school and was admitted to the bar in March of 1902 at the age of twenty-one.

After his admission to the bar he returned to Guernsey county and was superintendent of schools at Senecaeville for two years. He went from there to Cambridge, where he entered upon the practice of law and has since resided in that city and his course has been marked by success from the beginning. Within a few years' time he became recognized as one of the foremost members of the Guernsey county bar.

When twenty-five years of age the Guernsey county Republicans nominated him for member of the general assembly, and he served his county two terms. In the enactment of every important measure during those two terms he took a leading part and became recognized as one of the leaders on the floor.

In 1908 Mr. Joyce was nominated and elected by the Republicans of the county to the Ohio House of Representatives. In 1910 and 1912 he was renominated by the Republicans of that district, but failed to be elected on account of the slump in the Republican party and the creation of the Progressive party, and he refused to be a candidate for member of congress in 1914.

Aggressive, able to cope with any adversary, Mr. Joyce has been one of the most active practitioners at the Guernsey county bar, is found in the trial of nearly all of the important cases there and bears the reputation of being one of the ablest trial lawyers in that section of Ohio. He is recognized as a very thorough and capable lawyer and a careful and persistent student of the law.

Richly endowed with physical strength, just in the prime of life, with a knowledge of men throughout the state of Ohio, inherent in him a law working student, scholarly in taste, an orator of fine attainments, a painstaking lawyer of large experience, possessed of tact and ability, a man of pleasant address and striking personality—such is the man the Republicans of Ohio nominated to be a member of the supreme court to be voted for on the judicial ticket this year.

For Auditor of State HAYES M. ADAMS OF ERIE COUNTY

HAYES M. ADAMS of Sandusky, present auditor of Erie county and Republican candidate for state auditor, is a native of Crawford county. He was born near Lyons forty-one years ago and has lived in northern Ohio all his life.

Adams is not only an expert accountant, but has had a wide business experience and for two terms has received the highest commendation for his efficient methods as auditor of Erie county.

In an official report of the chief supervisor of public accounting, after going over the books of Adams in Erie county in 1914, that official wrote: "The work in this office is of a very high order, and much care has been shown in the conduct of public business."

"The auditing department of Erie county is certainly to be congratulated on the accuracy of all settlement work."

For four years Mr. Adams was cashier and teller of the Sandusky Gas and Electric company and later general and individual bookkeeper of the Citizens' Banking company at Sandusky. As a business man he has won the esteem of his associates and as a citizen of the highest type is universally respected and beloved.

His election to a second term as auditor of Erie county unquestionably shows the regard in which he is held in his own community. Mr. Adams' family is one of the oldest in the state, he being a direct descendant of John and John Quincy Adams, early presidents of the United States.

SCIO FARMER WRITES MR. COX A LETTER OF HOT CALIBRE

Sums Up Reasons Against Former Governor.

LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT DISCUSSES METHODS OF COX ADMINISTRATION AND ASKS SOME VERY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

Steuensville, O., (Special).—The Herald-Star, of this city, Saturday, contains the following scorching letter, which, it says, has been sent to ex-Governor Cox by Henry W. Henderson, a prominent Democratic farmer of near Scio. It is well worth a careful reading:

Scio, O., October 6, 1916. Ex-Governor James M. Cox, Dayton, My Dear Sir: I have voted the Democratic ticket for forty years and your third candidacy for the Governorship moves me to write you and suggest some of the reasons why I will not vote for you.

I live on a farm, pay my share of taxes, have raised a large family, have never held an office, never wanted one, and don't want one now. But I take an interest in public questions and the general good, as every one should, and now exercise my right of citizenship in addressing you without any personal animosity, for it is your public acts and policies that I object to.

Our forefathers gave us a representative form of government responsive to the people's will, which your policies as Governor tended to destroy and replace with fantastic fads which cannot endure, for I hold with the fathers that when the people vote for a change of government they should be able to get it.

The Industrial Commission of Ohio and other departments of the State government are still controlled by your henchmen, are they not? And the County License Commissioners, generally appointed by you as a part of your machine are still serving you, are they not? The platform upon which you first were elected was made by you and approved by Newton D. Baker. I am told, promised "Home Rule in Taxation," did it not? Did you purposely trick the people? At the time the measure was pending you declared your intention to vote for the short ballot proposition under which I and carried, you as Governor, would have appointed substantially all the county officers in our State, I believe. Have you at any time since, disapproved that attempt to rob the people of their right to self government, and have you ever repented of your sin?

It is commonly understood, not disputed by you so far as I know, and is mostly a matter of record, I believe, that many of your appointees whose salaries and traveling expenses were paid by the State were instructed to obtain and destroy referendum petitions at the time an attempt was made to let the people vote on some of your fantastic legislation, and that, according to the Columbus papers at the time, you even commanded your Attorney General to instruct your Secretary of State to cast the petitions out. Were you afraid of the people? If so, why? It is so reported that many of your appointees were sent over the State and instructed to spend their time, while being paid by the State, to defeat Democratic candidates for Congress and other district candidates on the Democratic ticket, whom you personally disliked. If this is true, I think you will admit that you do this still hold to the position that this is a proper way in which to expend the public money? Ever hear of Governor Harmon doing anything like that, Mr. Cox?

Is it not true that yours was the most wasteful and extravagant administration by about three million dollars that Ohio has ever known? Is it not also true that much of this excess was spent in trying to conduct a political machine that the people could not overthrow? And may I ask you, Mr. Cox, if it is not a fact that a large number of small banks were needlessly wrecked during your two-year term, and many of your political favorites put in charge of the savings on pretense of making settlements? Why was it unnecessary for Governor Harmon or the people to wreck so many banks, Mr. Cox, and why were you willing to see the people plundered in that way?

It is my understanding that many hundreds more new jobs and salaries were created under your administration than our State has ever known in the same length of time, before or since. Can you show that this estimate is wrong? Under your "Humanitarian Legislation" (?) our little county of Harrison was saddled with about \$12,000 worth of new jobs and salaries in the way of Deputy Tax Assessor and office force and Justice of the Peace, and you were so kind as to give each of them a salary of \$1,000 a year. You seemed to think we farmers were dishonest to elect assessors and pay our taxes and too ignorant to elect our own county schools, and that country people generally need a guardian in every corner and at the cross-roads. Maybe we do, but some of us yet have sense enough to vote against a bumptious autocrat when he runs for office.

What was your purpose in writing "with the approval of the governor" in so many laws enacted by you in the legislature? Are we to have more Coxified statutes in case of your election? Why is it that you and nearly every one of your personal devotees are and always have been, enemies of Governor Harmon during his two terms as Governor and his candid-

Any for the presidency? Don't you know he was the best Governor our State has had in a generation?

Is it not true that you gave Bob Wolfe all the patronage in Franklin County and then caused Yagle and Duffy, your henchmen, to rent the majestic building for office purposes at an enormous rental and fasten it down for years, to satisfy Boss Jim Ross? Ever hear of Governor Harmon doing anything like that, Mr. Cox? You ought to be ashamed of your personal political obligations out of the public treasury to protect his machine, I think it is time to stop the culprit at the ballot box, which we did once, and will do again.

You have been claiming that you had to deal with the new amendments to the constitution. Even so, did that warrant you in making a reprehensible political machine of your opportunities by moving Governorment farther away from the people, where Jefferson intended it should remain. I believe in the party founded by Jefferson, but not in the machine built by Cox and Findlay.

During the primary campaign your subservient and trucking newspapers over Ohio refused to allow the name of A. S. Stephens, one of our statesmen to get to the readers in this way they cease to be newspapers and become mere sewers, through which your press bureau fed their slop to the people in laudation of your alleged virtues, but after the primary when Mr. Sandies issued his declaration to support the ticket your newspapers printed his statement under glaring headlines. Did these actions represent all that is left among you of the great American principle of fair play? And I notice, too, that some of your truckling press and virulent news bureaus have used the same tactics to the effect that Hon. John J. Lentz is not a Democrat, a man who has campaigned for State and National tickets twenty-five years and is as engaged now, is every man to be lied about, misrepresented and vilified because he does not worship at your shrine and gracefully bow to your edicts, Mr. Cox? We want a Government as Jefferson planned and as Lincoln declared, "Of the People, By the People and For the People. I believe in Democracy, but not in Coxocracy."

Preceding the primary, you were offering yourself as the strong man willing to help Woodrow Wilson. Now, you seem to be hiding under the coat-tails of President Wilson. When you were elected, you said we will find you on November 7th, when politically, you will need a mortuary residence, for in the opinion of many, the only hope for a respectable and successful Democratic party in Ohio in future years, is in smashing your machine methods, fads and fancies so fast that you will not be able to stand. You are now attempting to pester us evermore, for it is proven and plain that Coxism, Findlayism, Owyerism, and Wolfesism must be driven out before self respect, decency and success can enter the party habitation, for it is the opinion of thousands of Democrats this bunch has little more comprehensive principles upon which Jefferson founded our party, than a pig has of the Lord's Prayer, and if half you say about Governor Willis is true, he is the best man the Democrats could have in office to insure the success of their party two years hence, but after two more years of rule we could not elect a Democrat Governor in Ohio for at least twenty years, for their work will not be twenty years left at the end of your term to hold a respectful funeral, for Coxocracy would be flung into the faces of Democrats in every campaign against incumbents with shame, while Republicans marched to victory, for so far as Democratic principles were concerned your administration was certainly the greatest failure that was ever witnessed, pictured, painted, stained or stamped upon the history of Ohio.

Now, my dear Mr. Cox, some day during the campaign when you are making a speech, I wish you would tell the people about all these matters and things, for I assure you that ignorant as you think them, they will be intensely interested. I live on a farm three miles south of Scio in Harrison County, and should fortune ever decree that you pass my way, stop at the house; I will give you a good dinner, will entertain you as well as I can, and will accept your deference due (?) from a plain common farmer to a great politician, but damned if I will vote for you.

Yours, HENRY W. HENDERSON.

"EIGHT-HOUR LABEL" Admitted as Misleading by President of Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

According to the Cincinnati Enquirer, at a meeting of the City Club of Cleveland, on Oct. 14, William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, admitted that the Adamson law is not an eight-hour law but is simply one which increases wages to a certain class of railroad employees. He made this significant admission in reply to a direct question put to him by William V. Backus, an attorney. President Lee admitted that the public had been misled in labeling the Adamson law as an "eight-hour" law.

"Isn't it true that this act has been promulgated as an eight-hour law, when in reality it merely increases railroad men's pay, and to that extent the public have been misled?" asked Backus.

"It may be that the public is being misled," said Lee, "but it is almost impossible to correct any such misconception."

The Judicial ticket is a separate, non-partisan ballot. It bears neither the name or emblem of any party.

The names of the candidates for Judge of the Probate Court will appear at the bottom of the ballot.

I have had more than twenty years of experience in the settlement of estates, and am willing to rest on my qualifications for the office.

Your support will be highly appreciated on November 7th by placing X before my name on the Judicial ticket.

Yours for faithful service, AUGUST RUIHLEY, Adv't.

SPECIAL Two-Year Offers

Until November 10th I offer any ONE of the following MAGAZINES sent to the same address for TWO YEARS.

American Boy	.....\$1.50
American Magazine	.....2.00
Baseball Magazine	.....2.00
Boy's Magazine	.....1.50
Christian Herald	.....2.00
Delineator	.....2.00
Etude	.....2.00
Everybody's Magazine	.....2.00
Field and Stream	.....2.00
Forest and Stream	.....1.50
"Good Housekeeping"	.....2.00
Hearth's Magazine	.....2.00
Home Needlework	.....1.00
Illustrated World	.....2.00
Little Folks	.....1.75
Metropolitan Magazine	.....2.00
Modern Priscilla	.....1.50
Mother's Magazine	.....2.00
Musical	.....2.00
Physical Culture	.....2.00
Pictorial Review	.....2.50
Sunset Magazine	.....2.00
Today's and McCall's	.....1.25
Woman's Home Comp.	.....2.00

Read Pathfinder

The Housewife All Three Magazines and Two Patterns My Price \$1.00

McCall's Magazine 15c Pattern Free

Today's Magazine One Pattern Free

Phone 327 for Special Clubs of all Magazines

BEN LESLIE The Magazine Man

THE CHURCHES.

M. E. CHURCH 9:15 Sabbath School 10:30 The Letter to the Church at Pergamos. 6:00 Epworth League 7:00 Jesus Christ our all and all. O. P. HOFFMAN, Pastor

CHRISTIAN CHURCH Bible School 9:20 and 7:00. Junior and Senior Endeavor 6:00. Evening Service—"Wauson's Best Home"—meeting fourth of a series. Everybody invited. J. A. WHARTON, Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH Sunday School 9:30. Morning worship 10:45. Eveningworship 7:00. Subject: "The Roman Empire and the Church." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. All are welcome. T. B. ASHTON, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH 9:30 a. m. Our Bible School. 11:00 a. m. Morning Worship: "Our Church" 3:00 p. m. Annual Roll Call Service and Lord's Supper. 6:00 p. m. Junior Endeavor. No evening service. All people are welcome at these services. WALTER C. SCHAFER, Pastor.

LUTHERAN CHURCH Sunday School 9:20 a. m. will be observed as Reformation Day in special services at: GERMAN TWP. 9:00 S. S. 9:30 German service. DELTA 2:00 English service. 7:00 English service. H. E. PLEHN, Pastor.

U. B. CHURCH. Sunday October 29, 1916: 9:00 a. m. Class Meeting. 10:00 a. m. Sunday School. 6:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, leader Arthur Stevens. 7:00 p. m. Sermon. "Divinity of Christ."

RIDGE CHURCH 10 a. m. Sermon Isaiah's Vision. Quarterly Conference at Wauson November 1, 1916, 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:00 p. m. ROBERT R. RISELY, Pastor.

All our Holland bulbs are here now. Order your tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, crocus, etc. 25-6-c WAUSEON FLORAL CO.

Established Jan. 1882 Oldest in City

Davis Business College

Adams and 15th Sts. TOLEDO, O. Prepare for a good position at this old reliable school, located in a city where positions are. You may enter any time. Students may earn board and room. Write for catalogue.

THURBER P. DAVIS, Principal

Wabash Railroad TIME TABLE

No.	WEST BOUND	WEST BOUND
No. 55	6:07 p. m.
No. 147	8:05 p. m.
No. 146	8:22 p. m.
No. 84	8:32 p. m.
Daily except Sunday, effective November 2nd.		

To The Voters of Fulton County

For Judge of the Probate Court

X August Ruibley

The Judicial ticket is a separate, non-partisan ballot. It bears neither the name or emblem of any party.

The names of the candidates for Judge of the Probate Court will appear at the bottom of the ballot.

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